IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION

PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP. 6035 Parkland Boulevard Cleveland, Ohio 44124	)	
PLAINTIFF	)	CASE NO.: ___________
	)	JUDGE __________
v.	)	
LAIRD TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 3481 Rider Trail South Earth City, Missouri 63045	)	
DEFENDANT	)	

COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

For its Complaint herein, Plaintiff, Parker-Hannifin Corporation ("Parker-Hannifin"), avers as follows:

1. This is an action in law and equity for patent infringement and related claims arising out of the infringement by Defendant, Laird Technologies, Inc. ("Laird"), of U.S. Patent No. 7,208,192 entitled "Thermally or Electrically-Conductive Form-In-Place Gap Filler" ("the '192 patent") in violation of the Patent Laws of the United States as set forth in 35 U.S.C. § 271 and § 281 to § 285. A true and correct copy of the '192 patent is attached hereto as **EXHIBIT 1** and incorporated herein by reference.

2. Parker-Hannifin is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio and having its principal place of business at 6035 Parkland Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44124, and operates its Chomerics Division at 77 Dragon Court, Waburn, Massachusetts 01888 ("Chomerics").

3. Upon information and belief, Laird is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri and having its principal place of business at 3481 Rider Trail South, Earth City, Missouri 63045. Laird conducts business throughout the United States, including within this district, and maintains places of business within this district at 50 South Main Street, Suite 1100, Akron, Ohio 44308, and 4707 Detroit Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44102.

4. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1338(a).

5. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c) and § 1400(b).

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Laird by virtue of the fact that Laird regularly solicits business in the state; it has advertised, offered for sale and has sold products in this judicial district and elsewhere that, when used according to the directions supplied by Laird with such products, literally infringe one or more claims of the ‘192 patent; and it maintains places of business within this district.

7. By way of assignment from the inventors, Michael H. Bunyan and Miksa de Sorgo , Parker-Hannifin is the owner of all right, title and interest in and to the ‘192 patent which was duly and legally issued by the United States Patent Office on April 24, 2007, and at all relevant times in the past has been and remains in full force and effect.

8. The ‘192 patent discloses and claims a novel method of filling a gap between first and second surfaces with a fluent form-stable compound.

9. Parker-Hannifin, through its Chomerics Division, offers for sale and sells products intended for use employing the claimed method of the '192 patent (“the Patented Products”).

10. Laird sells a line of fluent form-stable compounds for filling gaps between surfaces under the name Tputty, and particularly Tputty Series 504, 506, and 508, intended for use by methods consistent with at least certain of the claims of the '192 patent, such methods being those intended and promoted by Laird. Products of Laird including the Tputty Series 504, 506, and 508, as well as others having similar features and characteristics in the context of the claims of the '192 patent are referred to herein as “the Accused Products” and are sold in competition with the Patented Products of Chomerics.

11. Upon information and belief, use of the Accused Products consistent with the method promoted by Laird literally infringes at least claims 1 and 7 of the ‘192 Patent.

12. Laird instructs purchasers of the Accused Products to employ the same using a method of filling a gap between first and second surfaces consistent with at least claim 1 of the '192 patent in that:

(a) The Accused Products constitute a supply of a fluent, form-stable compound that comprises an admixture of (I) a cured polymer gel component; and (II) a particulate filler component, generally in the form of a silicone gel or putty characterized by ceramic fillers;

(b) In use of the Accused Products, an orifice is connected in fluid communication with the supply of the compound, such that the Accused Products can be applied by dispensing through said orifice, such dispensing being achievable from a wide range of equipment such as screen print, syringe, automated equipment, EFD dispensing systems, and the like;

(c) An amount of the compound of the Accused Products may be dispensed from the orifice under applied pressure as stated directly above;

(d) In using the Accused Products, a gap between the first and second surfaces is formed either prior to or following step (c) above, and that gap is at least partially filled by at least a portion of the compound dispensed in step (c) because the viscosities of the Accused Products eliminates “bleed” and “pump out” such that bond line variances can be controlled while accommodating large gap tolerances while filling large and uneven gaps in assemblies; and

(e) The cured gel component in the compound dispensed from the orifice in step (c) does not exhibit further appreciable curing since the Accused Products comprise a soft silicone gel or a soft, single-part silicone putty in which no cure is required.

13. While the Accused Products are used to practice the method of claim 1 as stated directly above, it is also noteworthy that the referenced gap is a thermal gap, and the filler component is thermally conductive as required by claim 7 of the '192 patent.

14. As stated above, Laird has infringed and is inducing the infringement of at least claims 1 and 7 of the '192 patent by offering to sell and selling the Accused Products and instructing their infringing use within this judicial district and elsewhere and with full knowledge that such use comports with at least claims 1 and 7 of the '192 patent.

15. As a result of Laird’s infringement, Parker-Hannifin has suffered and will continue to suffer damages, including diversion of customers, lost sales, and lost profits.

16. Laird will continue to offer to sell and sell the Accused Products and instruct their infringing use unless and until enjoined by this Court.

17. Parker-Hannifin is without an adequate remedy at law.

18. Laird's infringing conduct has been willful, with actual knowledge of the '192 patent, and with knowledge that the use of the Accused Products consistent with the instructions offered by Laird is covered by at least certain of the claims of the '192 patent.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Parker-Hannifin prays that this Court enter judgment to:

A. Enjoin Laird, its subsidiaries, directors, officers and employees, and all others acting in concert with them, from further infringement of the '192 patent ;

B. Order Laird to account for its sales and profits from such infringement to Parker-Hannifin;

C. Award Parker-Hannifin damages for infringement, together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;

D. Adjudge Laird to be a willful infringer and treble the aforesaid damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;

E. Adjudge this case to be exceptional and award Parker-Hannifin its reasonable attorneys' few pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;

F. Assess costs and interest against Laird; and

G. Grant Parker-Hannifin such other and further relief as is just.

JURY DEMAND

Parker-Hannifin requests a jury as to all matters so triable.

Dated: May 9, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

s:/Ray L. Weber
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